

THE SENTINEL

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAR. 25, 1899

Ex-Congressman Outwitted

is classed by our Administration papers as a Democratic leader. Two years hence, as he did two years ago, he will indirectly, perhaps this time directly, support McKinley. He holds a lucrative position in the War Department worth \$7,000 a year. That explains it all.

Who is Waterson Anyhow?

He voted at the last election indirectly for the Republican ticket and helped the Republicans to carry the old Democratic State of Kentucky.

He is now advising the Democrats what to do in the next campaign. He is a good adviser for the Republicans, and McKinley has just appointed his son a lieutenant in the regular army. Birds of feather flock together. As a Democrat Waterson is played out.

The Rev. Dr. Crafts

last week paid us a visit, but we happened to be absent. He was interested in seeing copies of the SENTINEL in which we paid some attention to him as the well known prohibition crank of Pittsburg and Washington.

The Reverend is now engaged in a very dirty business. He acts as a sort of spy to harass tax-paying citizens engaged in the liquor traffic. He made himself very notorious in having the canteens in the army wiped out. He also watches the Capitol and Public Library to find out whether at the restaurants in those places, a glass of beer is being sold to the visitors.

The Reverend should stop that sort of business. Our people may come to the conclusion to inspect and uncover his doings, both here and in Pittsburgh, the manner of his living, etc. It may not be a pleasant job, but *manus manum lavat*.

The Political Position of the Washington Sentinel

Our platform is personal and political liberty. That political party which defends these, or comes nearest to it, we support; that one which opposes them, we fight. Other issues, for instance, economic questions like gold and silver, are secondary with us. Liberty first and everything else afterwards is our motto.

The Republican party has shamefully violated those principles. It has established, and tried to establish, prohibition in many of the States. It has in the State of New York given us the Raines law, and similar prohibitive measures in several other States. It has attempted to incommode and hamper the highly taxed brewers and the beer trade with so-called "pure beer" laws. Wherever there is a chance it is found on the side of obnoxious prohibitory laws.

It has tried to pass odious anti-immigration laws, to prevent white Caucasian immigration to this country, whilst it tries to add to our population, in Cuba, Hawaii, and the Philippines, millions of inferior races of all colors.

It has commenced an unjust war of conquest against the Filipinos at the cost of hundreds of millions taken as war taxes from an overburdened and too highly taxed people.

By mal-administration of our public affairs, especially in the War Department under a corrupt Secretary, it has starved and killed thousands of our soldiers. The imperialistic McKinley regime wants a big standing army to strike down all those who want to shake off the unlawful burden of taxation and misery put upon them by the plutocracy of this country.

It has especially shown itself inimical to the German element all over the world. The Administration papers have teamed with infamous lies about the Germans. Their hatred for the latter has been so vehement and outspoken that no decent and self-respecting German-American can remain any longer within the Republican party.

We shall at the next election support our friends and work to defeat our enemies. The money question will not be our first consideration. That question, like all other economic questions, will gradually settle itself. The American people are practical; if anything does not work, they are very apt to do away with it. Different it is with liberty. If that is once lost, it will cost blood, misery and struggles for many years to regain it.

All those who place liberty below silver or gold are not true to liberty. They can do without gold but not without liberty.

Get rid of the Know-Nothings and prohibition fanatics first and then we will talk about gold and silver

General Blenker.

The *Illinois Staats Zeitung* has an editorial which brings back to memory the name of General Blenker, one of those generals whose services during the civil war have not received the due attention and credit which they deserved.

As the *Staats Zeitung* correctly states it was General Blenker and his division that saved the Capital at the first Bull Run battle. But for him the Confederates could have entered the city of Washington, as the Union army was wholly demoralized. He checked the Confederates and prevented them from pursuing the flying Northern troops into the city of Washington, though he was told by his immediate superior in command, Gen. Dixon S. Miles: "Everything is lost; save yourselves!"

But a great wrong, committed against that brave officer, was done by Fremont at the battle of Cross Keys on the 8th of June, 1862. Fremont, utterly incapable and unfit to command an army, was attacked and badly beaten by a portion of Stonewall Jackson's troops. General Blenker, when everything seemed to be lost, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, was given command of the Northern troops by Fremont. He at once reorganized them and forced the Confederates to retire. At 5 o'clock the latter were in full retreat and were about to cross the Shenandoah river over the only bridge in the neighborhood. Blenker's troops closely followed them. The danger over, Fremont re-assumed command and stopped the advance of his troops, the Confederates quietly and unmolested crossing the bridge and burning it after they all got over. In vain General Blenker appealed to Fremont to permit him to continue his victorious march. He was ordered to move to the hills with his regiments and the enemy escaped.

Fremont immediately sent despatches to Washington that he had gained a great victory and beaten the enemy. Not one word was said in those despatches about Blenker. All the credit in the papers was given to Fremont.

Blenker a few days afterwards sent Captain Struve, the old revolutionary fighter, to Washington. He stopped at the Hoboken Hotel, corner Tenth street and Pennsylvania avenue. At his request we together prepared a correct statement about the Cross Keys battle and the part taken therein by Gen. Blenker and his division, which we sent to the New York *Herald* and other Northern English papers, but not one copied it. This bad treatment almost broke the heart of General Blenker, who unfortunately was only a military man and not a politician. He soon afterwards left the army and died on his farm in New York. His widow still lives and resides in San Antonio, Texas.

Last year, by publishing portions of a book edited by an Anglo-American officer, Major Hamlin, we restored the reputation of the German division at the battle of Chancellorsville, which up to that time had been charged with cowardice of the meanest kind. The *SENTINEL* hopes to get sufficient material together to have justice done to the brave old General Ludwig Blenker.

Hiding a Defeat.

According to a Washington despatch, Republican leaders are planning to avoid a bond issue or a great increase in the deficit by the old dodge of "holding up appropriations."

Representative Cannon cunningly observes that "appropriating money is one thing; expending it is another." This is equivalent to saying that paying the fiddler after a dance is one thing, and postponing the payment—or cheating the fiddler—is another. But Mr. Cannon has doubtless observed that our Uncle Samuel's appropriations are always spent sooner or later, and that his debts are always paid. Postponement is not payment; evasion is not economy.

Besides, there are war expenses not in the appropriations that will give the next Congress all it can attend to without shouldering deficiencies from the last one. Under our treaty with Spain we assume all that nation's liabilities in Cuba growing out of the last insurrection. Claims of non-combatants amounting to more than \$21,000,000 have already been filed at Washington.

Then there is the Nicaragua Canal, the Pacific cable, the subsidy to shipping and other suspended enterprises. If we are to pursue our "course of empire" they are absolutely necessary. More taxes or more bond issues are inevitable.

Republican Shelter for Trusts.

Attorney-General Griggs informs the public that the anti-trust law is entirely worthless for the suppression of trusts, and he is evidently glad of it. This law, it may be remembered, was passed for the exclusive purpose of curbing those gigantic combinations of capital which even in 1899 were paralyzing independent industry in the United States, and which have grown to so much more terrifying proportions since. Nobody dreamed at that time of the possibility of giving it any other application. It could not have received a vote on any other understanding, yet absolutely the only use to which it has been put by the Government and the courts has been to secure the imprisonment of striking workmen on railroad. The officials charged with its enforcement have made up for their cheerful impotence against such monstrous growths as the thousand million dollar coal trust by the intensity of their zeal in bombarding penniless workers with the broadsides of their anti-trust batteries.

While Mr. Griggs says in so many words that he does not consider trusts harmful to the country, the excuse he advances for refusing to enforce the law against them is that they are not subject to Federal jurisdiction. "The Sherman Trust act," he explains, "does not give the Federal courts jurisdiction over any combination constituting a restraint and monopoly of trade, unless such trade is what is known as interstate or international trade and commerce."

"A combination or trust," says he, "for the purpose of maintaining a monopoly in the manufacture of a necessary of life is not within the scope of the Sherman act, and cannot be suppressed by the Federal courts. This was decided in 1894, in the case of the United States against the combination of sugar companies."

There is so much interstate activity in most trusts that it is impossible for State authorities to get at them. Of course, Federal laws will be of no use, either, as long as they are administered by men who do not want to enforce them.

The best service the Democracy can render to the country and itself is to replace officials like Attorney-General Griggs with public servants who will crush the criminal trusts.

AT THE THEATRES.

"The White Heather," at the Academy of Music next week, is the most successful piece of its kind ever produced in New York. The part that pervades the play through, and that is the most interesting of all, is an up to date semi-new womanish Duchess, patterned after the famous Duchess of Devonshire, who gave the extraordinary costume ball in London last year in honor of the Queen's Jubilee. The play Duchess is a lively girl who shoots, drives, rides a bicycle, owns a yacht, and all that, and her conversation is as brilliant as her purse is long. In this delightful character, which Alice Fischer plays better than anything she has enacted in recent years, she dominates the performance and makes a triumph that is positively gratifying to the large audiences that witness it. She would be the greatest feature of "The White Heather" were there not the bottom of the sea scene to divide importance and applause with her. It is a wonderful stage achievement. The bottom of the sea is shown with sunken wrecks and marine flowers, and the fishes of the deep are in plain view swimming and swimming around. Two divers are seen to descend in the water, and when they reach bottom a terrific fight with knives ensues. One is left dead on the sea bottom.

Believing that there are a great many people who do not care to attend regular theatrical performances during Holy Week, the management of the Columbia Theatre, a series of Lenten lectures with Mr. E. Burton Holmes, who has been one of the surprises on the lecture platform. Following in the footsteps of so popular a favorite as John L. Stoddard, one might have expected from Mr. Holmes only unpleasant comparisons for some time at least, but instead, the orator was greeted with praise on every side, both for his skill as a lecturer and for the magnificence and grandeur of his pictures. He recently appeared in this city in five afternoon lectures, when he was greeted by large and distinguished audiences. The press was unstinted in its praise of Mr. Holmes, and he is at the present time finishing up the last of a four weeks' engagement at Daly's Theatre, New York, where he has been greeted by audiences that tested the capacity of this playhouse. The subjects which are given below are all well chosen, and should prove interesting to the local theatregoers. Tuesday evening, "The Grand Canon of Arizona;" Wednesday evening, "Hawaiian Islands;" Thursday evening, "Fez, the Metropolis of the Moors;" Friday evening, "Grecian Journeys;" Saturday matinee, "Grand Canon of Arizona;" Saturday evening, "The Yellowstone National Park."

Reduced Rates

For the above occasion the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Atlanta, Ga. and return from all points on its lines at rate of One First Class fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 25, 26, 27, final limit May 3, 1899. Double daily train service, Pullman sleeping cars, dining car and day coaches on both trains.

THEATRICAL.

Sousa's comic opera, "The Bride Elect," will be the attraction at the New National Theatre for the week beginning Monday evening, March 27th. The cast provided by Klaw and Erlanger and B. Stevens is substantially the same as that which presented the piece last season, but there have been a few additions, chief among them being Miss Hilda Clark, who will essay the role of La Pastorella. The old favorites of the opera, however, remain, including Albert Hart, a comedian who can sing and sing well; Christie MacDonald, a soubrette, who has made the hit of her career in the dainty role of the Princess; Melville Stewart and Harry Luckstone. The great chorus of sixty voices is very effective—in some of the scenes positively inspiring. One of the oddest bits of the entire opera is the Italian cake walk in the second act, which is done by the chorus. In this they do not sing a note, but are nightly recalled—rather an unusual thing, for the average chorus singer makes no pretensions to histrionic ability.

There are three march movements: the first, at the opening of the opera, entitled "With Clanking Swords and Glistening Guns;" at the close of the second act another, "The Watchman's Patrol," which is handled with great originality. The great march of the piece, however, is "Unchain the Dogs of War," which closes the second act. The scene is laid in a ruined palace, the home of a band of brigands. The march is first heard faintly in the distance, coming nearer and nearer until it ceases. There is a sharp command uttered behind the scenes—"Open in the name of the Queen!" Then a moment later, there is an explosion. The walls of the castle fall, the great pillars tumble and crash to the ground, and over the ruins the soldiers swarm. Then the full company advances to the front of the stage singing the greatest and most inspiring march that Sousa has ever written. In the second act there is an unaccompanied invocation, "Bright Star of Love," sung by the full company, which is the very best bit of vocal writing that Sousa has yet produced. This same act has a dainty lullaby, "The Snow Baby," which is deliciously sung by Christie MacDonald. There is also a sextet, "Enough is as good as a Feast," which is a clever satire on the Italian opera. There is a beautiful ballet under the direction of Carl Marwig in several of the scenes. In all, about 100 persons are required on the stage in this greatest of Klaw and Erlanger and B. Stevens productions. Mr. Ernest Griggs' stage pictures of the Island of Capri are wonderful examples of scenic splendor and the handsome costumes numbering over 400 are of much taste and beauty.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

For the coming week at the Grand, Messrs. Burke & Chase have secured artists of undisputed fame and ability and taken as a whole it is the strongest bill ever offered at this popular place of amusement.

Pauline Hall, America's Comic Opera Queen, will head the bill. She is the most popular light opera star in the profession and is sure of a hearty reception during her engagement. The Columbian Troupe Four, in their new, novel, original European and Oriental Musical Act, present a most excellent singing and dancing specialty beautifully staged and costumed. It is sure to make a favorable impression. The Angela Sisters, two very chic and decidedly attractive singing and whistling artists, will appear. The Dresden Trio, appearing in "The Queen's Fan," created a great furor in New York last week and, are the talk of Gotham. Their act is the most expensively staged and costumed in the Vaudeville, the scenery alone costing over \$10,000. Harry Edson and his wonderful pug dog "DOC," musical comedians, will prove very entertaining as the dog shows intelligence almost beyond belief. Two animal acts can equal this one. La Clair, LaNarde and Rith in their original comedy entitled "Marks the Lawyer." Their act is the genuine triple extract of comedy and they prove themselves adequate to the situation. Moa & Goodrich, the world's champion skaters, will perform all kinds of artistic comedy and trick skating. While Leo and Chapman, a new and original comedy bar and character act, will close a programme not excelled in any other Vaudeville theatre in America. Prof. Ackley's popular orchestra will render one of their characteristic overtures which have become an established feature of the programme. Matinees will be given daily. Grand concert every Sunday night.

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WEEK OF MARCH 20

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